

COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

Friday Morning, August 17, 1866.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND

ENTERED.

Aug 16—Strm Otter, Lewis, N.W. Coast B.C.
Schr Gazelle, Golliver, Nanaimo
CLEARED.

Aug 16—Schr Goldstream, Howitt, N.W. Coast B.C.

PUGET SOUND SHIPPING.

The following vessels have entered and cleared at Port Angeles:

CLEARED.

Aug. 3.—For Valparaiso, Italian bark Brigatella.

ENTERED.

Aug. 6.—Bris Steel Anchor.

14—Steamer Constitution, 21 days from Honolulu, S.I.

14—Steamer Diana, E & G of Victoria.

LEACH RIVER.—Messrs. Pearce, Homfray, and Toideman, the Commissioners appointed by His Excellency to make the necessary arrangements for completing the Leach River Ditch, have returned from the mines, fully impressed with the importance of the undertaking. They found that the miners on the creek, numbering some fifty, were all making sufficient to pay their way, credit having been wisely stopped by the store keepers, but few were working in earnest. The claim owned by Messrs. Keast and others, at the North Forks, was the only one that was being properly and scientifically worked. This claim yields good wages of \$4, \$5, and \$6 a day to the hand, ground sluicing in the banks; but the pay varies in amount, sometimes yielding as much as \$8 or \$10 a day to the hand in coarse gold, and at other times little or nothing. The miners are waiting hopefully for the ditch to be brought in, as there is no doubt in their minds that good steady pay can be got out of the benches when they have the water for washing. A nugget is reported to have been found the other day at Leach River valued at \$35, and one at Wolf Creek valued at \$104. We have hopes yet of seeing a thousand men profitably employed at our Island diggings, and in due course of seeing a quartz mill or two at work in the neighborhood.

THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS.—William White, of Henrico county, Virginia, who has been confined at the Fort Tortugas for the last two years, under conviction of being a spy during the war, has recently been pardoned and returned North. He says that Dr. Mull's health is rapidly failing. Spangler and Arnold are quite well; their confinement does not seem to affect their general, physical or mental well being. The State prisoners are compelled to rise at 5 o'clock, a. m.; after breakfasting at 7, go out to work, and are employed in cutting and carrying stones to build the fort until 12 o'clock, when one hour's intermission is allowed, the work being resumed at 1 p. m., and continued until 5 o'clock. On rainy days no work is required. The same rations issued to United States soldiers are distributed to the prisoners, and, though coarse, is abundant and wholesome in quality. He represents the Island as sterile and depressing in appearance, but as being refreshing sea breezes, and the condensed water is palatable and healthy. He further says a marked improvement in the treatment of prisoners has been instituted by the officers and soldiers of the 10th United States Regular Infantry, who relieved the former garrison of negro soldiers.

ARRIVAL OF THE OTTER FROM THE NORTH.—The H. B. Co's steamer Otter, Capt. Lewis, arrived yesterday morning, from a trading voyage on the north-west coast, bringing the usual freight of furs, skins, fish oil, &c. Capt. Lewis furnishes the following memoranda of the voyage: Reached Sitka on the 7th July; found no shipping there. The Russian Governor had left for the north to visit the different trading posts. Left Sitka on the 2nd August. The miners were all up the river and doing well. They will be down to meet the steamer on her return in September. Mr. Scoville was on the river preparing to start again for Naas, in company with Schaff and Collins. Mr. Barret came down with us to Fort Simpson, and intended leaving in a few days for the Skeena, to join Mr. Butler there. The Otter left Fort Rupert on the 14th August, and Fort Simpson on the 7th. H. M. S. Scout, with Governor Kennedy on board, arrived at the latter place on the same day. She would leave again for Comox the next day. The sloop Red Rover was at Fort Rupert. The Rev. Mr. Doonan came down as passenger from Metlacathia. Found the Indians rather troublesome at times.

SAM WILLIAMS.—This "colored individual" whose sable countenance frequently adorns the dock of the Police Court, was yesterday charged with assaulting a Stekin klotchman named Kil Sally, by beating her on the head with a stick. Sam, who was very noisy, denied that he had made the alleged attempt to kill Sally, and while the woman, who was equally garrulous, was making her statement, kept interrupting her, and telling the Magistrate to "ax him dis question." Mr. Pemberton after cautioning Sam once or twice told him he should commit him for contempt if he did not hold his tongue, and that when the woman had completed her evidence he, the accused, might ask her any question he pleased. "Very good I den you jax ax him," says Sam, addressing the Magistrate, whereupon he was summarily removed, and the hearing of the charge was postponed for one day to let Sam get sober.

BREAKING JAIL.—Charles an Indian prisoner was charged yesterday before the Police Magistrate by overcaer Trutan with attempting to make his escape from the chain-gang. Prisoner was working at Clover Point and asked leave to retire for a minute, when he took off his shoes and bolted. One of the other prisoners was sent after him and caught him in the swamp. The Magistrate said he had no summary jurisdiction in this matter and recommended the proper authorities to reduce the prisoner's regiment and keep him for awhile in solitary confinement, or to punish him with heavier chains.

M. M. S. Scout, with His Excellency the Governor on board, is expected back on Monday.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ITEMS.—The Cariboo Sentinel announces that Mr. Barnard, the enterprising Cariboo Expressman, has reduced the rate upon letters from Williams Creek to Victoria to 50 cents each, while the stage fare from the creek to Yale has been reduced to \$65. The people of Yale have tendered a complimentary excursion to Capt. Irving. The free use of the steamer Reliance has been offered by Capt. Irving to the Hacks of New Westminster, for a fireman's pleasure excursion. The offer was accepted and the picnic will take place next week. Customs Receipts for week ending Saturday, August 11th.—Duties \$3,108 27; harbor dues \$216 64; head money \$36 00; tonnage dues \$516 71; inland navigation licenses \$80; fees \$4. Total \$3,754 62. Number of passengers 36.

BELLINGHAM BAY COAL MINES.—In another column will be found a description of the mines, supplied by Capt. Wm. Kohl, who has recently visited the spot. According to that gentleman's showing, and he is a good authority, the proprietors possess a most practicable mine, which, to all intents and purposes is inexhaustible, its value being enhanced in value by its close proximity to a safe and convenient harbor, where vessels of any size can lay along side the wharf and load at low water. The proprietors, it would seem, purpose increasing the working facilities of the mine, so as to raise the output of coal to about 500 tons per diem. We are glad to notice that the attention of California capitalists is being directed to the importance of developing the vast coal fields around us.

POST-MORTEM.—At the Royal Hospital yesterday, a post-mortem examination was made by Dr. Turner, assisted by Dr. Jackson, the Superintendent of the institution, at the request of Dr. Trimble, the visiting physician, who was through indisposition unable to attend, on the body of William Richards, whose death is announced in the obituary of to-day. The result of the examination showed that death was caused by general dropsy, superinduced by organic disease of the heart.

TRIP TO YALE.—A number of gentlemen, among whom are Capt. Franklin, of the U. S. steamer Saginaw; G. H. Mumford, of the Collins Telegraph Company; R. R. Haines, of the State Telegraph Company, and Capt. J. R. Fleming, will proceed in the U. S. Revenue Cutter Lincoln, Capt. White, to-day to New Westminster, whence they will embark on the Lillooet for Yale. The party will return on Wednesday next.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—Messrs J. P. Davies & Co. will sell to-day at their auction rooms, on liberal terms, that valuable property on Fort and Kane streets, on which stands the brick building known as Wilcox's Hotel, and other premises; also, the Royal Hotel, at Esquimalt, with water lots and other most desirable property, offering a fine chance for sale investment. A bus will leave the auction rooms for Esquimalt at 9:30 a. m.

REMOVAL.—Solomon Bros. beg to inform the public that they have removed to the Brick Building, Government Street formerly the Enterprise Saloon. They have received per "Noback," a large assortment of Men's Clothing and Under Clothing, which they will sell lower than any house in town. Give them a call.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—The sale of real estate at J. P. Davies & Co's auction rooms yesterday, was well attended. The Royal Hotel property, Esquimalt, brought \$2000, to J. T. Howard, two lots adjoining, \$125 each; water lot 16, Esquimalt, \$100; lot 40, Esquimalt, \$40; the Wilcox Hotel property, on Fort and Kane streets, sold for \$5000.

CORPORATION SANITARY COMMISSION.—This body have gone vigorously to work. They have examined a large number of premises, on which nuisances are reported to exist, and have issued forty-two summonses to parties who have not taken precaution, to prevent the spread of epidemic complaints.

HAZEL NUTS.—Among other sources of profitable employment that are open to idlers we may mention "that the road to Leech River is lined with fine hazel nuts. Any one taking the trouble to collect the nuts and forward them to California would realize a handsome sum.

A PRIZE FIGHT.—On Tuesday last a prize fight came off on the meadows of Williams Creek, between Johnny Knott and Ned Stein, for \$40 a side. At the end of the 4th round the sponge was thrown up for Knott, as he was knocked out of time.—Schnel.

SEPTUEN COURT.—Mr. McCreight yesterday moved for a rule nisi in the matter of Bunster v Joseph Bros., to show cause why a new trial should not be had. His Honor granted the rule.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A meeting of this body will be held to-day, at 2 p. m. sharp, when business of great importance will be laid before the meeting. It is hoped that every member will be present.

VICTORIA RIFLE CORPS.—Second class firing, Monday and Thursday, at 4 p. m. Third class firing, Wednesday, at 4 p. m. Squad drill, Wednesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. By order, J. GORDON VINTEN, Adjutant.

ROUND THE CORNER (FORMERLY EBERHARDT'S SALOON) Langley Street, will be opened this (Saturday) evening, July 28th, at 8 o'clock, by Jacob Herkimer, who will be happy to see all his friends.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Sir James Douglas returned from Nanaimo yesterday evening, bringing twenty passengers and a quantity of produce. The schooner Indian Maid will be launched to-day.

DIED AT THE HOSPITAL.—Wm. Richards, aged 46 years, a native of Cornwall, England, died of dropsy at the Hospital, yesterday. He was admitted ten days ago.

COALING.—The cutter Lincoln yesterday took on board the cargo of coal brought down on Sunday by the Emily Harris.

The Accident on the Great Northern Railway.

(From the London Morning Advertiser, June 12.)

An accident of the most extraordinary character, and which, had the trains to which it occurred been filled with passengers,

must have been followed by the most appalling consequences, happened on the Great Northern Railway early on Sunday morning. Some of the most dreadful railway catastrophes have taken place in tunnels, and it is obvious that the darkness and confinement of such a place must add, beyond all expression to the confusion and terror of such an occurrence. But no such scene as that which occurred on Sunday morning in the Lechny tunnel has ever before been witnessed upon any English railway, and it is terrible to think what would have been the result had one of the three trains involved in the catastrophe been an excursion train.

About twenty miles from London is the Welwyn tunnel, in the centre of which, at half-past twelve on Sunday morning, the engine of a goods train bound for Hitchin broke down, bringing the train to a standstill. To what the break-down of the engine is to be attributed matters very little. It is clear that in such an emergency it was the duty of the guard Ray, who was in the brake of the rear of the train, to hurry back out of the tunnel and give the stopping signal. For some reason or other, which, as he met his death in the first collision that followed his neglect, we shall probably never be able to discover, he did not discharge this obvious duty. The consequence was, the down Midland goods train, which was following the one that had stopped in the tunnel, and which had received no danger signal on the London side, ran into it with so violent a shock that the Midland engine and goods train was thrown over on to the up line, one track being piled upon the other in heaps reaching the crown of the arch, and completely blocking up the tunnel. Part of goods which this train carried consisted of casks of oil and other combustible materials, which were to play an important part in the catastrophe that followed.

Whether it was owing to the consternation occasioned by this collision, or to sheer neglect, or whether there was not sufficient time to admit of it, no notice was given at the other end of the tunnel of what had happened. Judge, then, of the dismay of those who had charge of the two trains which had already come to grief, when up came a Great Northern train, the Scotch mail train, from the Stevenage end of the tunnel, and dashed into the ruins of the capsized Midland goods train. We rarely see a railroad accident on the grand scale without having to record some marvellous escapes. So it occurred in the present case. Not only the driver and fireman of both the other trains escaped unhurt, but least any further disaster should happen, they at once signalled the nearest stations on both sides, and, having done that, proceeded to look after the guard of the first train. They found him in the midst of the ruins of his break, frightfully crushed, and quite dead. W. J. Lewis, was another man, a fireman on the Metropolitan Railway, who has since died of his injuries. The guard of the third train was also found much injured about the head, but likely to recover. This seems to be the extent of the damage to life and limb. It is bad enough, but we tremble to think what, under different circumstances, it might have been.

What now followed constituted the unexpected portion of this disaster. When the engine of the third train turned over, the burning coal and cinders of its furnaces were scattered about, and before long set fire to the goods and wagons of the Midland train—the second train which had been thrown on to the up line by the violence of its collision with the train that had broken down. As soon as the authorities of the line on either side were apprised of what had happened, large bodies of men were sent to the scene of the accident to clean the tunnel. But by this time the place was filled with fire and smoke, and before very long thirty-six carriages or trucks were in a blaze, and what was the heat and smoke, and the repeated explosions that were taking place, it was quite impossible for the labourers to render any assistance. The tunnel, in fact, had become a roaring furnace, and although the air-shaft was some fifty or sixty feet above the roadway of the tunnel, flames and smoke shot up through it, "together with sounds resembling the roaring of a mighty cataract or river." As there was no way by of water available, nothing could be done but to let the fire expend itself, and it therefore continued to rage throughout the whole of Sunday, and not until six p. m. was it sufficiently reduced to allow anyone to enter the tunnel. About that time water and an engine were obtained, and arrangements were made by which the line would be cleaned as speedily as possible.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND HIS DUTIES.—Complaints of the manner in which the Prince of Wales performs some of the duties devolving upon or undertaken by him have appeared in several of the London journals. Correspondents writes to the Pall Mall Gazette: "I trust it will be permitted me to say outright what is whispered a good deal, that on some public occasions, and when the Prince has come into the society of considerable men, he has shown just a little indifference to the exercise of that 'princely courtesy' aforesaid. To go no further back, I venture to say that at the Royal Academy dinner there was a degree of impatience of the ceremonies of the occasion and an indifference to the dignity of other men there, which was remarked upon very generally. This is not a great matter, it is true, but it has its significance, and I think it quite as well that it should not be shirked. We are all ready to render our utmost homage and duty to the Prince; the Prince has some duties to us too—duties easy of fulfillment but not trifling enough to be disregarded. The Spectator, also referring to the Royal Academy dinner, remarks that, the Prince appeared pleased, but, considering that he came very late, was in rather an unseemly hurry to get away. The Archbishop of Canterbury, warned that "it was of brief and of course, flattered by Lord Derby seemed, to many of the guests, to prolong purposely his remarks on the National Portrait Gallery, in silent protest against the Prince's haste. Before the President had exhausted the list of toast of which he had spoken as essential, and as it has been said, while Mr. Disraeli was meditating something good in reply to an expected toast, the Prince rose, was followed necessarily by Sir Francis Grant, and the assembly cut short. We fear the Prince of Wales is getting impatient of the social duties which his position imposes. But at least in assemblies like this, where he is, though the first in rank, very far from the first in public interest, he should forbear till the great men have said what the public wishes to hear.

GRANT'S THESIS IN A SMALL COMPASS.—The substance of volumes of medical advice may be compressed into a sentence thus: Keep the digestive organs in a vigorous condition, the bowels regular and the liver fairly up to its work. But how to do this is the question. Puzzling as it may seem, every man and woman who is acquainted with the virtues of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, can answer the query promptly. These extraordinary properties cover the whole ground. Is the stomach weak and apathetic? They give it vigor and activity. Are the bowels constricted? They relax and regulate them. Is the liver sluggish or congested? They bring it back to its duty, and restore the system to a natural condition, without undue force, and without suffering without any revolting nausea, and they do it. Most comprise of the organs referred to are complicated with disorders that affect the kidneys, the muscles, the flesh and the glands. In all such cases, that great detergent, Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, will expel and cleanse the cure. The pills are put up in glass vials and will keep in any climate. All respectable druggists keep both medicines.

MURRAY & LAMAR'S FLORIDA WATER.—Ladies who wish to move in an atmosphere fresh and fragrant should always use this article when they toilet. A dash of it in the bath, or in a glass of water, if an odorous tooth wash is required, will be found eminently refreshing, and a sprinkling of it on the face, and brushed over an evening party, will cause the fragrance of the face to be more than usual attention than even a rich embroidery. Those who are subject to faintness or sick headache in crowded rooms, will find the aroma of Florida Water a very agreeable and to be sure it is a genuine, and that Florida Water is Murray's Florida Water, which appears on the wrapper and label. For sale everywhere.

HOOVER'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Consumption prevented.—Influenza, colds, and fever are ever prevailing on our changeable climate. Though easily cured at first, when neglected they frequently induce serious diseases, of which the chief and most fatal is consumption. If however the Pills be resorted to on the first appearance of any of these diseases, and if the symptoms be very urgent, the Ointment should also be well rubbed twice a day on the back and chest; they will bring on a severe attack, and all consumptive tendency will certainly be banished, and the body freed from all impurities, will be left in a healthier condition than before the illness. The Pills being free from noxious ingredients of any kind, the most delicate and timid may harmlessly take them.

SAFETY IN UNHEALTHY ROOMS.—Wonderful cures of chills and fever, bilious remittent fever, and other diseases produced by noxious exhalations from the soil and stagnant water, are effected by the use of Hoover's SARSAPARILLA. Cases are reported from the Mississippi and Ohio Valley, and from all parts of California, in which, after medical talent of the highest order had been employed in vain, this great restorative and safeguard of health has not only removed the disease, but completely renovated the sick, enabling them, to use the words of one individual rescued from the grave's brink, with a new Constitution, and rendering them proof against the effects of malarial exposure, and all the evil influences of an insubstantial climate. In ulcerated and oedematous diseases, it is the one, the only, the infallible remedy. For sale by all druggists.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!—Dr. MAGGIE'S is the founder of a new Medical System! The human system, whose vast internal does entwine the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most violent sores with a box or so. The wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are sent superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggie's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so-called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggie's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box tells taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggie's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant. There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerated and oedematous diseases are rapidly extinguished by the direct power of Maggie's Pills. In fact, it is here announced that Maggie's Pills, Dyspeptic and Diarrhetic Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Churles, Cuts, and all abrasions of the skin, Maggie's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. Davies & Co., 117 Nassau Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD—strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite. FRESSE'S HAMBURG TEA. It is the best preservative against almost any sickness I used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT! For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRESSE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 1/2 Bay St., San Francisco. y13 34y

Auction Sales.

AUCTION

Monday, August 20,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

J. A. M'CREA

WILL SELL

AT SALESROOM,

Wharf street,

EX RIVAL,

Flour,

Sugar,

AND

100 bxs Raisins

100 bxs Soap

AND

Balance of Cigars and Tobacco

Case Goods, Hams, Bacon, &c.

TERMS CASH.

EX

MOHAWK & EVELYN WOOD

AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDER-

Younger's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale in

bottle

Allsopp's Burton Ale in hds

Allsopp's Ale bottled by Friend

Barclay Perkins' Porter do

Byas' Porter

Choice Claret in 1 doz cases

Very choice Sherry in bulk

Also—From Barclay Sound,

3 tons newly cured

CODFISH.

SPROUT & CO.,

Store street,

J. BAGNALL & CO.

PIANO AND MUSIC SELLERS, &c.

double bass, and other instruments, and all sorts of Musical Instruments, Tuned, Repaired and sold on hire. Book and Sheet Music and everything pertaining to the Music Business. a12 34y

Auction Sales

J. P. Davies & Co.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION-MER-
CHANTS, Salesroom, Fireproof Stone Build-
ing, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

Saturday, Aug't 18,

AT SALESROOM

Wharf Street,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Groceries

& Provisions

Wines and Liquors

EX BARK RIVAL,

From San Francisco,

Staple Goods,

20 bbls G & Flour Extra

40 bbls G & Flour Superfine

50 mats China Rice

20 bbls Batavia

U S Tea

25 half bbls Crushed Sugar

50 bxs C O Soap

10 bbls Bag Salt

Case Goods,

Green Corn, Ketchup, Green Beans,

Capers, Yeast Powders, Tomatoes

Chicken, Turkey, Peaches

Cranberry Sauce, Tamarinds

Lobsters, Onions

Liquors

30 cases St Julian Claret

Martel Brandy

Deluc Godfrey Brandy

50 cases ordinary Brandy

50 cases Old Tom

50 casks Ale

ALSO,

AT COMMENCEMENT OF SALE.

2 Platform Scales

1 Malt Mill

Lot of Sundries

TERMS AT SALE.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

In pursuance of orders received from

Rear Admiral the Honorable JO-

SEPH DENMAN, Commander in

Chief, we will sell by

Public Auction,

At the NAVAL YARD, Esquimalt,

Monday, August 20th

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

The following

CONDEMNED STORES:

Tons Cwt Qrs Lbs.

10 19 3 3—Cordage (paper stuff)

0 1 0 7—Old Bunting

2 9 3 4—Wrought and Cast iron

6 7 3 26—Rags (paper stuff), cau-

vas

0 12 0 8—Painted Canvas

0 3 1 13—Hide Rope

3 0 1—Steel

378 Iron Casks, 45 Bound do

1 Azmuth Compass, 3 Steering do

1 Telescope, 41 Gallons Rum

14,587 lbs Biscuit dust

3070 lbs Cook's Fat in casks

3991 fathoms Rounding

Hogsheads and other empty casks of

kinds, Horseshair, Linen, Woolen,

Old Lead, Hoops, Lime Juice cases

and bottles, Balances and Taps,

Flushing Jackets, Blue Cloth, Flan-

nel, Drill, Grey Cloth, Stockings,

